ing before in one of the night trains, and had re- Asia, in fact more than half of those continents tired without registering their names. The gen- are capable of producing cotton, do produce on the whole, far more than America, and have pro-duced it from the very earliest historic record. the lady young, very pretty but apparently un- The microscope has demonstrated that the bansophisticated. They did not come down to break- dages and cloths wrapped around the most anfast, but entered the parlor about ten o'clock, from cient mummies discovered in Egypt, are made of whence voices in angry altercation were soon interest and beauty. Indeed, it has been a matter heard. The landlord and several guests of the of controversy for hundreds of years, whether house went in and found the lady making des. cotton or flax is the real material used, and the perate efforts to stab her companion with a small microscope even has been declared to favor the knife and declaring that if he did not fulfil his In Turkey and in India cotton can be produced mise of marriage, and she was determined to splashed upon it by the rains.

train for the North. THE GROCERY TRADE.—The great railroad ad vantages of Indianapolis have made it a distributing center for a large portion of the State, and no branch of commerce or trade is there more activity than in the grocery trade. This is emphatic- United States. Yet even there it grows well in ally the grocery market of Indiana. We have sev. such varieties of latitude, of hight above the sea, eral large wholesale houses which distribute over of soil and of moisture, that there will doubtless an immense region of country, supplying the climate will do all that climate can. Even as to retail trade on better terms, freight and other ex | soil, we have seen the cotton doing well in the penses taken into view, than they could ob- rich black mud of the Alabama prairies and tain at the river markets. One of the heaviest cane brakes, where it had been sown for twenty of these houses is that of A. & H, Schnull, who diminution of crop. And we have seen it on the are located in the splendid new building recently red-clay hills of Georgia, or the sandy loam of erected by Macy & McTaggart, on the corner of South Carolina. Of course, the richer the soil the better. Cotton is a gross feeder, and the Washington and Delaware streets, nearly opposition of scanty hight will give a planter a broad field, when site the Court-house. Our friends throughout he has worked his soil too hard and too long. the State will find at this house, at all times, a Some planters are now beginning to find out full supply of every article kept in first class gro- (what all will have to come to) the importance cery houses, and the Messrs. Schnull agreeable plan of clearing new ground has been generally and accommodating business men.

originator of the costume in which the President | world, and improved the seed and become so valelect took his flight from Harrisburgh to Wash- vable. ington, and is exceedingly jealous and touchy on years ago in improving the seed, has been the the subject. He parades the streets with a huge chief foundations of the success of America. smiling graciously-and for the truth of history, a degree of care hardly of Hegira. He is an accomplished gentleman, the pieces of red cloth in his hand, tving one of these aforesaid editor, the equal of Mr. Lincoln in the pieces round such plants as appeared the most use of classic expressions and allusions, and he can dance a Highland jig on the top of a beer and the seeds separated by the hands of his own keg, or a Highland reel with a keg of beer in wife and children. him, as gracefully as any Campbell or McGregor.

We would be the last to rob him of any of his care bestowed on each successive cuiture, the honors. We commend him to the powers that seed has been brought up to its present high are to be after the 4th of March. He would be a standard. Much of this care is now relaxed. It host in himself in the commissary department.

Centreville, Indiana, D. D. M., is actively en- need not fear any such competition. By the use adopted by the committee of eleven, elected at the negro, greater cheapness can be secured and the last Grand Lodge. Mr. M. was selected for greater perfection in keeping down the grass and the Figh District and the well discord and the refreshing the roots.—Philadelphia Ledger. the Fifth District, and the well-directed zeal and energy with which he is pushing forward the mat- British Courses of Our ter, afford the best assurance that the work could not have fallen upon abler shoulders. The ten affairs occurs in Queen Victoria's late speech from thousand Free Masons of Indiana have our best | the throne : wishes for their continued prosperity.

There are some indications of good im-If peace is happily restored to the country, capi- jects by descent, and closely connected with them tal will come forward for investments that will by the most intimate and friendly relations. My heartfelt wish is that these differences may be help to build up our city and give employment to susceptible of satisfactory adjustment. The incal troubles, why the improvements the coming ple of the United States can not but be increased summer should not equal those of last.

\$250, one-sixth cash in hand and the remainder in five annual payments, will buy some Lords, Lord Derby touched upon the same topic of the best lots in Noble's addition, which joins one of the most populous suburbs of the city.

Apply to Delzell & Smith, real estate agents. How the Appointments are Made at

Washington. The editor of the Cleveland Plaindealer, destrons of becoming a benefactor to Republicans out claiming perfection for its institutions, and in pursuit of office, gives the following explana. certainly under various disadvantages, has yet tion of the way in which applications are treated almost unparalleled in the world, and an amount at Washington. It is very correctly detailed:

the appointing power.

safest under all the circumstances, both to Gov- world, provided means be taken for encouraging ernment and to people. Where there are no ad- its growth and import." ministrative Representatives in a District the So much for British sympathy which we hope Senators are consulted, or a Cabinet Minister if is none the less genuine because mingled with there is one.

olicy, and the cases will be very rare when a lo- merits. District against the wishes of its Representative. the British Constitution, in the excellent preface to which he thus lays down the principle of pro be agreed upon at home, without petitions and gress in free countries generally: without going to Washington at all. But if an | The history of our Constitution, in church and and take his chances among the pigeon holes at dounds mightly to the national power, for it re-the Capital, his papers, if for a Presidential ap-

Vashington City, D. C. Departments where office is sought. A clerk in mutual opposition shall end in mutual concess is confirmed he calls them together daily for awhile to consult and determine first the policy of his Administration, then the disposition of the ofabove a certain grade are made by the President, ple as the true remedy for them: acting with the advice of his Cabinet and the con-

sent of the Senate. This preliminary question of

olications on file in the Department. It is customary to set apart a day to consider | terest I take in it. There wants some such thing the appointments for each State. When Ohio's to give one comfort in these times, when such un turn shall come, the Departments will be notified toward events are, it is to be feared, in progress. to send all applications to the White house to be The difficulties unhappily interposed by various considered by the Cabinet. Each bundle is first | causes (some of a kind not easily removed) to the examined by the clerk in charge, and briefs, no- settlement of Italy under a constitutional governting the contents are prepared to accompany each | ment, freeing her from the worst tyranny dle. These briefs only are examined in Cab | modern times, and, above all, the alarm felt by inet Council, unless perhaps a letter from some all the friends of human improvement at the risk distinguished person mentioned in the brief, should of disunion in America, are naturally uppermost be called for by some particular member. The in one's mind at the present time. How much it brief that contains a recommend from the Repre- is to be wished that the contending parties in both sentative of the District where the office is lo- Italy and America would take a leaf out of our cated is the one that will carry the appointment | books, and learn the wisdom as well as the virtue nine cases out of a ten. General appoint of compromise and mutual concession! Our ments, such as United States Marshals and At- Constitution is the genuine result of this wisdom. torneys, will be governed generally by Cabinet I heartily wish success to the conference, and be-Ministers where there is one, and where not, by lieve me, etc., United States Senators. Petitions, although long | This counsel is to the point in every respect as the moral law, without these indorsements, are Its justness can not be controverted. It carries not worth the paper on which they are written. with it besides the authority of one of the ripest Cabinet Ministers, Senators and Representatives political philosophers and one of the most ardent lovers of civil liberty that the age has produced.

selves accordingly. quarrel among themselves, inasmuch as "the nity be given to them .- Louisville Journal." Democrats were hovering around like buzzards

City property wanted for which good tim- it worth while to change my habits now .- Cincinbered land in Boone and other counties will be nati Gazette. given. Apply to Delzell & Smith, Real Estate out in in Illinois for several years, and did not Agents. They have about forty improved farms drink? Was he too stingy or did he sell bad for sale in various parts of this State. liquor !- New Albany Ledger.

Cotton and its Cultivation. In the year 1621, cotton seeds were brought to

firginia, and sprang up with great vigor on the panks of the James river. Yet nothing was ever ought of this till after the war of Independence I'wo things have produced the enormous demand for the American staple. One is the cotton gin, and the other the superior character of the Amerfirst class hotels. A couple had arrived the even- ican seed, and the cotton it produces. Africa and

engagement and marry her that one or both of at two pence per pound, and yet American, at them must die. She evidently was determined seven pence, will be preferred, because of the two that he should die first. The man was holding advantages named. As to cleaning, the American is superior, because of the cotton gin for one her hands and pleading with her to appease her thing, but also because on the rich bottom lands excited feelings. She told the old story-that the weed grows larger and higher from the ground, she had been induced to leave home under pro- hence it is not so apt to get mixed with sand,

Order and discipline in picking the cotton, so a have the contract filled to the letter. A long not to let it fall on the ground, would almost enconversation ensued and the lady finally agreed | tirely cure the complaint made against Indian that if the gentleman would return home with her cotton. Or a system of assortment, for which and there have the marriage ceremony performed different prices would be paid, would, by degrees, produce greater care. It has even been remarked she would forgive him. So the affair was ar- that there has been a great falling off in the ranged and the parties started in the evening the quality of American cotton within the last few years as to this matter of cle inliness, a large per centage of sand, and even stones, having been left or put into the cotton to make it weigh

It is the quality of American cotton which causes it to command such a high price. This is an amount of capital is employed sufficient to partly dependent upon climate, partly upon soil, produce an active and healthy competition. In but chiefly upon the cultivation. No finer and be found plenty of regions in India, where the of manuring the soil. Thus far the thriftless practised. It has been mainly because planted in virgin soil, that American cotton has increased in The Frie Press man claims to be the the length of the staple upon that of the old

But the care which used to be taken many overcoat and a plaid shawl about his neck, The finest sea island varieties were produced by we should say that he did so before the Lincoln plantation used to go through his fields with

Mr. Morris said there has been no inquisition, and he would have no objections to the amend the Republican and Democratic sides and the gal-

is probable, by the use of the same pains and care, on a carefully enriched soil, equal results Masonic.—We learn that E. Malone, Esq., of might be and will be produced in parts of Asia and Africa, but the American cotton producer

The following passage concerning American

"Serious differences have arisen among the States of the North American Union. It is impossible for me to look without great concern upon any event which can affect the happiness provements for the coming spring and summer. and welfare of a people purely allied to my sublabor. There is no reason, aside from our politi- terest which I take in the well being of the peoby the kind and cordial reception given by them to the Prince of Wales during his recent visit to the Continent of America.

In the debate which followed in the House of as follows: "It is impossible not to feel the deepest concern at the threatened disruption of that great Union,

as it must effect the happiness and welfare of that country. There is no man in the country who would not view with the deepest anxiety and regret the disruption of a community which, withof personal freedom only inferior-and I think The country having become so extended, pop-ulous, and so many patriots in it, that it has been But it is impossible to look at that threatened disfound totally impracticable for the President, or ruption—only possible to be effected at the cost of even heads of departments to attempt to decide the horrors of civil war—without looking also at upon the merits of candidates. They cannot per | the effects it would produce on the manufactures sonally know one in a thousand of the applicants.

They are obliged to refer all local appointments to the highest officer of the Government or rep
dustry. Unfortunately it does so happen—I trust resentatives of the people in or near each locality, and consequently Congressional Representatives are considered the best referees. A member of It will be of the highest advantage if the threat-Congress is supposed to know personally the ened disruption should lead those who are most prominent men of his party in his own district, deeply interested—I do not think the Government and the ones most proper to appoint. Members, can interfere with their individual exertions-to

too, are always willing to take the responsibility turn their serious consideration to the best means of these appointments, which is a great relief to of averting the danger involved in the failure of the appointing power. the supply of cotton from the United States by If he errs his constituents can call him to an promoting an increased supply from other sources. mmediate account, and this course is considered | Such a supply can be had in many parts of the

Necessity has forced upon the Government this counsel, which we may easily indge on its own ntment is made in any Congressional | Lord Brougham has just published an essay on

oses to make out his case on paper in State, is the history of compromise; and it reatment, should be directed "To the President," nity in all its portions. The rival powers of the Government—the various intersts of classes— The President will probably never see said pa- the differences of parties-all by their contentions pers at all. They will be opened, and if applying have secured the rights of the people, and infor a postoffice, will be filed in the Postoffice Department. If for a Collectorship, in the Treasury Department, &c., &c. It would be as well to direct all such papers directly to the heads of the termination of all-powers, classes, parties-that each of the Departments takes charge of all to avert the risk of destruction. In Eugland, such papers, folds them and files them in a desk the fiercest conflicts have led to moderate set apart for the State from which they came. Af- changes, for the most part improvements, of the ter the President is inaugurated and his Cabinet system. In France, the struggles of party have

fices in accordance with that policy. If radical- his Lordship to the Birmingham Conference, is sm is to be repudiated, these radical men can an allusion to our troubles, and a very earnest make themselves scarce, as all appointments recommendation of the above mentioned princi-

"Mr DEAR HILL-I have again to express my policy may sweep away nine-tenths of all the ap- great regret at not being able to attend the conference. You may well believe how deep an in-

BROUGHAM. nized unpires of nine-tenths of all the Federal It is counsel which every Republican leader patronage, and office seekers will comport them- should blush to gains ay much, more reject. It is counsel which we confidently believe the Republican masses will joyfully adopt the moment they At a late Republican meeting at Indianap. have a fair opportunity. In the name of all that olis, a Mr. Ketcham warned his friends not to is right and proper and decent, let a fair opportu-

about carrion." So Black Republicanism is not only dead, but has become carrion.—New Albany Mr. Lincoln some wine, and rather forced it upon him. Mr. Lincoln replied: "I have lived fifty years without the use of liquor, and I do not think

Celegraphic.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Washington, Wednesday, February 27. SENATE .- Mr. Crittenden presented a number of petitions for the preservation of the Union. Messrs. Trambull and Wilson presented petitions against compromise. Mr. Ten Eyek presented petitions of citizens of

amendments to the Constitution to prevent the secession of any State, except South Carolina, which shall be allowed to go as often as she Mr. Sumner presented petitions from citizens of Pennsylvania for the repeal of all laws for carrying the mails on Sunday, also one for the repeal

of the fugitive slave law. Mr. Bigler presented a petition in favor of the Border State resolutions. Several private bills passed. Mr. Powell moved the postponement of the

Army bill, and to take up the consideration of the Crittenden resolutions. Lost-16 against 27. The Committee of Conference on the Patent 12:30 to morrow. bill reported. That the report was agreed to, and The Conference Committee on the Tariff bill reported, recommending concurrence in the House 10

the bill passed. The Army bill was taken up. Mr. Hale moved to amend that no officer of the army except General Scott be allowed to receive over \$5,000 per year. Mr. Powell moved to include Gen. Scott. Lost

—9 against 31. Mr. Hale's amendment was lost. After further consideration, the bill passed. The Vice President announced the reception of | Agreed to. a communication from Ex President Tyler, President of a Convention recently held in Washingwas enclosed, asking Congress to submit the same | passed. to the Legislatures of the States.

The Clerk read the proposition agreed upon, which is modified from Guthrie's plan. On motion of Mr. Crittenden, it was ordered to printed, and referred to a Select Committee, with instructions to report at one o'clock to-mor-

Latham, Mason, Nicholson, Pearce, Polk, Powell, Rice, Sebastian, and Thompson-26. NAVS-Messrs, Bingham, Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Doolittle, Durkee, Fessenden, Foote, Green, Grimes, Hale, Harlan, King, Morrill, Seward, Simmons, Sunner, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Wade, and Wilson-21.

The Senate then went into executive session.

the transaction of business with the same.

person charged shall be so notified and have a against 65. Great confusion prevailed. right to examine witnesses. The proceedings The question was then taken as yesterday as

The resolution was adopted. Mr. Sherman, from the Conference Committee, reported that the Senate had receded from the in the Senate's amedment to the bill, stopping clause in the tariff bill imposing tax on tex and the mails in the seceding States.

the report of the Committee of Thirty-three. stitue of Messrs. Burch and Stout, recommending to the several States of the Union that they, through their respective Legislatures, request Congress to call a convention of all the States, in gaged in disseminating the lectures and work as of cultivators and steam, instead of the hoe of in such a manner and with regard to such subjects the abstraction of Indian bonds, was rejected, 19 as will more adequately respond to the wants and against 134.

afford more sufficient guarantees to the diversified Mr. Washi and growing interests of the Government, and to inform Lincoln and Hamlin of their election, people comprising the same. The substitute was rejected-74 against 109.

> the floor tended to increase the disorder. The Speaker made repeated efforts to restore The first proposition of the committee was announced, with the pending amendments. It was a joint resolution, declaratory of the duty to re-

Mr. Kilgore's motion was negatived-only 14 affirmative votes, viz: Messrs. Alley, Beale, Buffington, Carey, Elliott, Farnsworth, Grow, Kil-

gore, Potter, Sedgwick, Sowers, Waldron, Washburn of Wisconsin, Windom. Nays, 175. Mr. Kellogg's substitute was rejected-33 The Crittenden proposition, as submitted by Mr. Clemens, was rejected-80 against 113. The question recurred on the first resolution of

-66 against 124. Peace Conference, be taken up.

Mr. Branch ineffectually sought to strike out the resolution-"That it is the duty of the Federal Government to enforce the Federal laws and protect Federal property, and save the Union of these States. The resolutions were adopted—136 against 53

The joint resolution then came up. Mr. Corwin moved to amend so as to read: "No amendment shall be made to the Constitutien anthorizing or giving Congress power to abolish or interfere with, in any State, the domestic institutions, including that of persons held to labor or servitude by the laws of said State." The resolution, as amended, was rejected-120 against 71-not two-thirds. Mr. Kilgore moved to reconsider.

Mr. Bingham moved to adjourn till Friday

Great confusion. the appropriation bills, but unsuccessfully. At five o'clock the House adjourned. considerations of self-interest. Now for British

ments of the laws.

of the Border State resolutions. ants in bonds of the United States.

not competent, so he asked leave to submit a day. The debate was the most spirited which has joint resolution in his own name, in which the | yet occurred Senator from Hilinois concurred: nois and New Jersey have applied to Congress to | signified their intention not to go back. call a convention for proposing amendments to

the Constitution : Therefore, take the subject into consideration express their | ceeded, will upon the subject to Congress in pursuance of At seven o'clock some members thought that the 5th article of the Constitution.

shall take effect, on the express condition that no that of Secretary Dix, was dishonored. trary notwithstanding. The report and amendments and joint resolu- troops to the seaboard, and they were permitted

tion were ordered to be printed and laid over. Mr. Trumbull presented the credentials of Mr. | side arms. Lane, Senator elect from Indiana.

Mr. Lincoln said: "With deep gratitude to my the military property. countrymen for their mark of confidence, and Col. Waite was several weeks ago appointed to with great distrust of my ability to perform the succeed Gen. Twiggs as chief of the military deduty even in favorable circumstances, now ren partment of Texas, but it appears he had not dered doubly difficult by the existing national reached there at the time of Gen. Twiggs' surrenperil, but with firm reliance in the strength of our der, which is considered by the Government aufree Government, and the ultimate loyalty of the thorities as one of the most disgraceful and people to the just principles on which it is framed, atrocious acts committed by the Secessionists. and above all with unshaken faith in the Supreme | The Peace Conference was in session until one Ruler of nations, I accept this trust, and be or two o'clock this morning. The spirited de-

Mr. Hamlin said: "Please communicate to the amendments were voted down, leaving substantwo houses of Congress my acceptance of the tially Mr. Guthrie's proposition with modified trust confided in me by a generous people; and, verbiage. This was in Committee of the Whole, while the position was neither sought nor desired, but it will be voted on definitely to-day.

I am truly grateful for the confidence reposed in me, and deeply sensible of the obligation imposed. It shall be my earnest effort to discharge my duty in such a manner as shall subserve the interests

Mr. Wilson offered an amendment to the postoffice bill, changing the Butterfield route and providing for a mail by the central part of California and the Pony Express for \$115,000. One o'clock arrived. A discussion arose whether the report of the select committee was in

New Jersey in favor of the Union, asking for Messrs. Hale and Fessenden argued against it. Mr. Crittenden replied to Mr. Fessenden saying the Senator had no right to characterize anything he said as presumptive. Mr. Fessenden-I did not say any such thing.

Mr. Crittenden-You did sir, if I understand. Senator can take it as he pleases. Crittenden resolutions, and others in favor of the close to Mr. F. said-but their conversation was inaudible in the gallery. The Chair called the Senators to order.

> Mr. Hale objected to their going to a third reading, and they were made the special order at The Senate resumed the consideration of the Postoffice bill. Mr. Wilson's amendment was adopted-21 to. President elect.

reduced to one million dollars by 29 to 14 The Senate, by a vote of 25 against 24, went into executive session. After executive session the Postoffice bill was | to institute proceedings immediately on the trea-The amendment was agreed to.

After a few other considerations the bill passed. The bill relative to the distribution of books ton, stating that the Convention approved of what and the reports of the Supreme Court was and booksellers of New York and Boston urging A bill donating land in Minnesota and Oregon for school purposes passed. Several private bills passed, and the Senate

> HOUSE.-Mr. Gilmore presented a petition signed by the ladies of New York, Pennsylvania, ware, Itlinois, Vermont, Indiana, New Hampshire, North Carolina and the District of Columbia, and was proceeding to state the contents, saying that they pray Congress to take measures to restore peace and reconcile existing difficulties, when Mr. Craig, of North Carolina, interrupted and demanded the regular order. Mr. Barr supposed the right of petition was in

Mr. Gilmore withdrew the petition for the pres-The motion to reconsider the vote by which person for him who has directly or indirectly paid stitution yesterday failed to receive the required

order at any time.

lowances for the Government, or assisting him in After speeches from Kilgore and Vinton, the former in favor of the proposition and the latter Mr. Burnett suggested an amendment that any against its reconsideration, it was carried, 128 agreeing to the amendment and it was adopted,

The report of the Committee was temporarily postponed. On motion of Mr. Colfax, the House concurred Mr. Gurley from the Printing Committee re-The House then resumed the consideration of ported in favor of printing 215,000 copies of agricultural and 40,000 copies mechanical, and part The first joint resolution voted on was the sub of the patent office reports, and a report of the Committee of Conference on disagreeing vote. The Oregon and Washington war debt was

Mr. Morris reported a joint resolution appoint accordance with the fifth article of the Constitu. ing commissiners to make an equitable settletion, for the purpose of amending the Constitution | ment with William H. Russell, and account for Mr. Washburn of Illinois, from the committee

reported in similar terms as Mr. Trumbull in the Very much confusion prevailed throughout the Several hours were consumed on the Senate's ceedings, and it was objected that strangers on forty two amendments to the civil and miscellaneous appropriation bill. Mr. Stanton ineffectnally endeavored to have the volunteer bill taken up. Adjourned.

> Washington Items. Washington, Monday, February 25. The three clauses of Guthrie's proposition was debated by the Conference to-day without a vote. A session is being held to night. Strong efforts are making to come to a conclusion on the sub-

The War Department to-day received corrobo rative dispatches that Gen. Twiggs had surrendered to the Texas rebels all the Government military property. Secretary Holt had dispatched orders to relieve him, but they could not have ar-

The most reliable report of the construction of Lincoln's Cabinent, is Seward, Secretary of State; Bates, Attorney General; Gilmore, of North Carolina, Secretary of the Navy; C. B. Smith, Sec retary of the Interior; Wells, Postmaster General; Cameron, Secretary of the Treasury. Dispatches to the Government report large expeditions leaving Galveston for the Rio Grande consisting of six companies from Galveston and Houston and two from the interior. The object

Col. Ford, an old ranger, commands the regi-It is presumed here in army circles that Col. E V. Sumner will be promoted to the commission dishonored and abandoned by Gen. Twiggs. Despite existing rumors brought to the city last night, Mr. Lincoln slept and rested well. To-day President Buchanan, Mr. Stanton and other prominent Democrats called on him. Lord

Lyons, the ministers from France, Russia, Prusia, Spain and elsewhere, left their cards with Mr. Lincoln, as did also the secretaries of various Le-Gen. Scott, Seward and several prominent Republican Senators were closeted with him this morning concerning the ceremonies connected

with the inauguration. At a general levee given by Mr. Lincoln several prominent gentlemen from all sections of the country paid their respects to him. This afternoon he visited the Senate and House of Representatives. Mr. Wood, manager of the Presidential trip,

called to report this morning to General Scott. The General told him that everything had been Washington, Thursday, February 28. done as it should have been-that he approved of SENATE .- Mr. King presented a number of every step, and President Lincoln did exactly as petitions, signed by several thousand persons, in | he should have done when he left Harrisburg and . Information is before the proper authorities

Mr. Saster presented several petitions in favor tending to prove that an organized band of five hundred men have sworn that President Lincoln Mr. Lane reported from the Committee of Con- should never sleep in the White-house. A deference on Oregon war debt bill that the Senate | tective, who joined them, says the plan is as folagree to the House amendment, with an amend- lows: The entire band are to occupy a position as ment making the amount paid \$24,000, and allow near the President on inauguration day as they the Auditor to receive additional evidence in re- can; one of their number standing in the center gard to supplies furnished, &c., and that the Sec- of them is to shoot Lincoln with an air gun retary of the Treasury is authorized to pay claim- when the crowd of men around the assassin will so hide him as to render detection impossible. Further details may be obtained to-night, The Postoffice appropriation bill was taken up. though for many reasons it is deemed advisable

Mr. Seward said the Senator from Illinois [Mr. | recommendation. There seems to be a very gen

Mr. Guthrie and some of his friends became WHITEAS, The Legislatures of Kentucky, Illi- so much offended that they left the Hall, and The convention at one time came very near breaking up, but better counsels prevailed. Mr.

of an adjournment to-morrow. Mr. Doolittle said that it was a mistake that | The Government has made more than one Visconsin had sent delegates to the convention. effort to get possession of the bullion fund in the He had a proviso which at the proper time he New Orleans mint. Postmaster-General King, should offer to the first section of the amendment on the 19th, drew on Guisot, assistant treasurer proposed by the convention, provided this section of Louisiana, for \$300,000, but his draft, like State, or any part thereof, heretofore admitted, or hereafter to be admitted, shall have power to tary of War informing him that General Twiggs withdraw from the United States, and that had surrendered the military property to the revothe Constitution be the Supreme law of the Intionists at Texas was from the Commissary of and, anything contained in any Constitution or | Subsistence, and dated at New Orleans. He adds ordinance of any State or Legislature to the con | that as a loan the use of the Government means of transportation was allowed to take the Federal

> to take with them three or four cannon and their The Secretary received this morning the docunents from Texas, showing that as early as the regotiations with the Texans for the surrender of

pleased to signify my acceptance to the respective bate previously commenced continued, and during the night proceedings many if not all the WASHINGTON, Wednesday, February 27.

of the Committee of Thirty-three: Resolved, In the opinion of the committee the existing discontent among Southern people and hostility among them to the Federal Government are greatly to be regretted, and whether such are without just cause or not, any reasonable constitutional remedies and additions, specific and effectual guarantees of their peculiar rights and interests as recognized by the Constitution, neces sary to preserve the peace of the country and per petuity of the Union, should be promptly and cheerfully granted. Breckinridge and Speaker Pennington of their

The first proposition to be voted on to-morrow in the House is that of Burch and Stout, recom-A memorial was received to-day signed by all the Republicans of the New Jersey Legislature, recommending Colfax for Postmaster General. Bowman has been appointed Superintendent of Senators Seward and Sumner, the New York Pennsylvania and Indiana delegation, Judge Harris, Gov. Hicks and others, called on Mr. Lincoln to-day. A number of Virginians also had an interview and are highly pleased with the A resolution was submitted to the Peace Convention by Mr. Somes, of Maine, to protect free speech and freedom of the press in the Territories,

It is understood that the Government intends son case of Gen. Twiggs. His movements has greatly damaged secession in the border States. The Secretary of War and Gen. Scott favor imand peace of society. Gov. Boutwell and delegation of New England

men are here urging Gov. Banks as Secretary of Memorials signed by all the printers, publishers the appointment of Colfax as Postmaster General were presented to Lincoln yesterday. Mr. Van Wyck is still quite ill, but out of dan several States.

Sixty members of Congress have signed a reommendation urging Thomas C. Theaker member from Ohio, as Commissioner of Patents. Caleb Cushing, by request, hos given his opinion on the question of the legality of the acceptances of Secretary Floyd. He holds that authoritative decisions of the Supreme Court in previous cases of a like nature the Government is liable for their acceptances. Secretary Holt has addressed a letter to the Governor of Louisiana demanding the restoration

denounced the seizure as an act of flagrant and atrocious spoliation. Governor Moore returned the letter, with the indorsement that when addressed in the usual language of official intercourse, he would consider the matter. Advices from Montgomery state that President Davis has tendered the position of Commissi to Europe to Wm. L. Yancey with power to ob-

tain recognition of the Southern Confederacy. The hotly contested election in Georgetown, D. C., yesterday, resulted in the election of an anti-Democratic Mayor. Secretary Floyd recently boasted that he had so distributed the army that no considerable force could be called against the Secessionists under

Major Anderson writes from Charleston that request to communicate them to their respective no unusual preparations against him have been Legislatures. recently made, and that some works already thrown up are apparently abandoned. Washington, Wednesday, February 27.

The city authorities waited on the President this P. M., to take leave of him. A complimentary short address, by the Mayor, was pleasantly responded to by Mr. Buchanan. The authorities then called on Mr. Lincoln who warmly welcomed them. In response to the Mayor Mr. Lincoln said much of the bad feeling between the North and feelings other than kindness toward his fellow | federacy and other powers. citizens, he had no desire or intention to withhold any of their rights, and expressed the hope that the Government. It authorizes the President to they would be better pleased when they come to borrow \$15,000,000, payable in ten years with

know each other better. and many of the Commissioners have already left | pound on cotton exported after the 1st of August, The propositions before the Peace Conference | terest of the loan.

was voted on by sections. The first was in reference to dividing the territory, and was barely adopted. Indiana did not vote at all; Kansas and New York were divided; North Carolina, Virginia and Missouri voted negatively. The result was 8 to 7, and but for the temporary absence of one of the New York Com missioners it would have been a tie vote. the proposition, but the House has not bee officially informed of its contents. Some of the Commissioners say if the confer-

ence has been productive of no other good results, t produced a most friendly feeling among them. | tempted to seize them. Mr. Culver was wounded, A soldier killed a seargent in the Capital Hall Mr. Welch shot dead, and Mr. Wallace captured. this afternoon by shooting him, the latter having Mr. John A. Ward was also wounded. had the former punished. The heads of the departments, clerks and who rode express to Tacon to give information as udges of the Court of Claims paid farewell visits to the state of affairs and procure assistance, re-

to Mr. Buchanan to-day. The Senate, after an executive session on army | the remains of a wagon train and the bodies of appointments, directed them to be returned to the eight men murdered by the Indians. Two bodies Later private telegraphic advices from Texas pearance of having been burned at the stake. say the arsenal at San Antonio, has been taken possession of by Texas troops, as well as some The road was obstructed with rocks for a dismilitary ports in northern Texas, and cannon and tance of two miles.

other munitions at Brazos, Santiago and Browns ville were also seized. A report is prevalent here to-day that General Twiggs has been shot by a soldier, but these advices don't mention it. Partial returns from Harris, Galveston and Austin counties, give an overwhelming vote for

Gen. Scott has ordered a salute of 100 guns t day in honor of the Peace Congress. Gen. Cass left yesterday for home. The leading members of the Peace Conference Franklin's plan of adjustment and express the determination to make it a leading issue at the approaching election. They mention that their

States can be held in the Union by it. Crittenden is confident that the Virginia Con ention will acquiesce. At a meeting of railroad officers held yesterday by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to Columbus and Cincinnati and across Kentucky direct to Advices from Charleston state that shortly af ter the arrival of Jeff. Davis at that city he paid a

with Major Anderson. It was afterwards given The Virginia Commissioners left much dissatsfied with the result of their labors here. They maintain, however, that Virginia will not secode closed flat at 60f. 40c. unless coercion be attempted by the administra-

A member of Gen. Twiggs' staff now here says Caldini will occupy Mount Orlando and all the that Gen. Twiggs had declined entering the ser- fortifications, and after the departure of the Royal vice of Georgia and will also decline serving in family he will occupy the city, the garrison rethe Southern Confederacy. The rumored death of Gen. Twiggs was received here from several sources. The story is that Gov. Houston sent his aid to Twiggs to remonstrate against the meditated treachery when an altercation ensued which resulted in the aid shoot-

ing Twiggs dead. The rumor still lacks confir-The Senate to-day was in session upon the corespondence between the United States and Great Britain concerning the case of the fugitive slave The Postmaster General was this morning ad-

ised by telegraph from Fort Smith that the overland mail was stopped by the Indians, and not by Texans, as reported. The postmaster at Madison, Florida, is using lomestic-manufactured postage stamps, contrary to law. The Department has been furnished with

The select committee of five on the President's special message, in their report on the general ubject, agree against the doctrine of secession, and assert the duty of centralizing the powers of the Government to enforce the laws over every part of the county with military, if civil authority s insufficient. Messrs, Cochrane and Branch Gen. Twigg's name has been stricken from the

Army roll, as a coward and a traitor. The select committee, on the abstraction of books by members of Congress, report that they regard the entire charge groundless. Overland Mail.

Fr. Smrn, Wednesday, February 27.

place to day. This mail came through unmoested. The seizure of the mail, before reported, in a fair spirit and hoped it would be accepted. was at Apache pass, about 250 miles west of El With regard to the fugitive slave, the only cor-Paso by Indians, who seized the mail, all the respondence had been a demand from American broke up the station temporarily. The route ment of the demand.

A through overland mail coach passed this

company of United States dragoons and no fur- in March, her reported destination, New York. ther trouble is apprehended. Virginia Convention. RICHMOND, Thursday, February 28. In convention to day Morton made a speech in want of publication in France, and argued that favor of secession, denouncing the result of the this had been decided in the affirmative. The

Highness.

Mr. Baylor commenced a Union speech. Ad-Murder.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Thursday, February 28 amount of money with him, which is missing. have been admitted by the advisers of his Royal No clue to the murderer.

Report of the Committee of Thirty.

The following is an abstract of the resolutions

Resolved, by the Senate and House, That all attempts of legislation to obstruct the recovery of fugitives from service are in derogation of the Constitution, inconsistent with the comity and good neighborhood that should prevail among States and dangerous to the peace of the Union. Resolved, That the several States be requested to cause their statutes to be revised with a view of ascertaining if any conflict or tendency to embarrass the execution of the laws for the delivery of persons held to labor by the laws of any State and escaping therefrom, and earnrequest such enactments to be forthwith repealed, as required by a sense of Constitutional obligation and by due regard for the peace of the Republic, and that the President be requested to communicate these resolutions to the Governors of the several States, requesting that they be laid before the Legislatures

Resolved, That we recognise slavery as now existing in fifteen States by usages and laws of those States, and recognize no authority, legal or otherwise, outside of such States to interfere with slavery in disregard of the rights of their owners Resolved, That we recognize the justice and

propriety of the faithful execution of the Constitution and laws, made in pursuance thereof on the subject of fugitive slaves, and discountenance all mobs and hinderances to the execution of such laws; and citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens, in the Resolved, That we recognize no such conflict

and perpetuate its existence on terms of equality and justice to all. Resolved, That the faithful observance, on the part of all the States, of the constitutional obligations to each other and to the General Government, is essential to the peace of the country. Government property seized in New Orleans. He

Resolved, That each State is requested to revise its statutes, and, if necessary, to amend them so as to secure, without legislation by Congress, to citizens of other States traveling therein, the same protection as citizens of other States traveling or sojourning therein. Resolved, That each State is respectfully requested to enact such laws as will prevent and punish any attempt whatever in such State to set

Scuthern Congress. MONTGOMERY, ALA., Thursday, February 28.

Mr. Chilton's resolutions, instructing the Naval Committee to inquire into the propriety of constructing several iron-plated ships, was adopted. The act to raise provisional forces for the Confederated States and other purposes-direct among An act was passed to raise money to support

interest, at 8 per cent. The last section directs The Peace Conference has adjourned sine die, the levying of an export duty of 3/8 per cent. per to create a fund to lighidate the principal and in-The Committee on Flags have not reported.

hoisted a white flag.

out to hold a conference, when the Indians at-Mr. A. B. Culver, brother of the wounded man, ports finding, a short distance from the station, were chained to a wagon, and presented the ap-

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER CANADIAN. New York, Thursday, February 28. The steamer Canadian, from Liverpool the GREAT BRITAIN .- A London letter in the Paris Monitcur asserts that a number of English mer-

chants are about to present an address to the from the border States express satisfaction with Queen praying that a negotiation be opened with France for a neutral reduction of existing arma-Parliament proceedings were unimportant The rumor was revived that Lord John Russel will shortly accept the Peerage and a seat in the House of Lords. A breakout of the weavers in the district held a

> maintained their position with firmness. France. - Another pamphlet entitled, "France, Rome and Italy," by M. LuGarronier, was an The Patrie says it will give a clear insight into The semi official pamphlet, on the same sub-French troops leaving, no other Power will be allowed to supply their place. The Bourse, on the 13th, opened firm and

says Gacta will capitulate to morrow morning. maining prisoners of war until Messina and Civatilli del Troute shall be surrendered. The King and Queen with their suite will de-Dispatches from Gaeta prior to the capitula-

ITALY .- A Turin telegram of February 13th

Hungary, declaring that the recent Royal rescrip have destroyed the confidence created by the Imperial diplomatic act. The law prohibiting the payment of taxes by the diet, and force alone could remove the citizens from the lawful ground they have taken, and an unreserved return to a

The comitat of Ogdenburg has resolved to pay taxes as heretofore, until the district shall have SWITZERLAND .- A Borne telegram of the 18th says it was through the medium of the Swiss Consulate at Olgena that Mr. Cobden proposed position on the ground that it was not qualified for such an office, but at the same time expressed

stock and grain belonging to the company, and parties extradition and simple acknowledgealong the Apache pass is now protected by a The Great Eastern will be again ready for sea The Bonaparte Patterson case was again before the French Court. On the 8th the imperial attorney explained its leading bearings, and said the only question is the marraige is null for

court adjourned its judgment eight days. Mr. Cameron, Grand Master of the Loyal Orange Association of British America, had pre sented an address to the Queen from their Grand Lodge expressive of their loyalty, and representing that the Association was under no legal disability Daniel Barber, tax collector, was found mur- in British North America, therefore their claims dered in the highway near Sappairville this morn- to be publically recognized during the progress of ing. He is supposed to have had a considerable the Prince of Wales through Canada ought to MEDICAL.

Moffat's Life Pills

THESE MEDICINES HAVE NOW BEEN REFORE the public for a period of thirty years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the globe for their extraordinary and im-mediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering nearly every kind of disease to which the human The following are among the distressing variety of he man diseases in which the

VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES ARE WELL ENOWS TO BE INFALLULE. DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile instead of the stale and acrid kind; Flatuiency, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Headache, Restlessness, Hi-temper, Anxiety, Langor and Melancholy, which are the general

estines with a selvent process, and without violence all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two FEVERS of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation through the process of perspiration in such cases and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruc-The Life Medicines have been known to cure Rheuma tism permanently in three weeks, and Gout in half that | They soldom fall in removing the Nausea and Headache time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles to which females are so subject

certain remedy for the worst cases of Gravel. bowels the slimy matter to which these crea SCURVY, ULCERS and INVETERATE SORES, by the strength of the whole system. perfect purity which these Life Medicines give the bloo-SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS and bad complexion, by the alternate effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and th morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable com-

an entire cure of Salt Rheum, and a striking impro in the clearness of the skin. Common Colds and Influenza will always be cured by one dose, or by two in the PILES.—The originator of these medicines was cured of Piles of thirty-five years' standing, by the use of the Life FEVER AND AGUE .- For this scourge of the Western country, these medicines will be found a certain and safe remedy. Other medicines subject to a return of the dis-ease—a cure by these measures is parameters. Try these e satisfied and be cured. BILLIOUS FEVERS AND LIVER COMPLAINTS. General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and diseases of Fe-males. The medicines have been used with the most bene ficial results in cases of this description; King's Evil and Scrofula in its worst forms, yield to the mild yet powerful

ave become impaired by the injudicious use of Mercury, Prepared and sold by W. B. MOFFAT. 335 Broadway, New York. For sale by all Druggists. augl8 '60 d&wly

action of these remarkable remedies; Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpita-

tion of the Heart, Painter's Colic are speedily cured.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Persons whose constitution

CHALYBEATE RESTORATIVE PILLS OF IRON. N APERIENT AND STOMACHIC PREPARATION OF Iron, purified of Oxygen and Carbon by combus

on of Hydrogen sanctioned by the highest medicinal au

DR. MOTT'S

thorities, both in Europe and the United States, and prescribed in their practice.

The experience of thousands daily proves that no prepare the scribe of t aration of Iron can be compared with it. Impurities of the blood, depression of vital energy, pale and otherwise sickly complexions indicate its necessity in almost every conceivable case. Impurities of the blood, depression indicate its necessity in almost every conceivable case. Impurities in almost every list within their reach. conceivable case. Innoxious in all maladies in which it has been tried, it has proved absolutely curative in each of the following complaints, viz: In Debility, Nercous Affections, Emaciation, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Incipient Con-

sumption, Scrofulous Tuberculosis, Salt Rheum, Mismonstruction, Whites Chlorosis, Liver Complaints, Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermittent Fevers, Pimples on the Face, &c. In cases of General Debility, whether the result of acute diseases or of the continued diminution of nervous and muscular energy from chronic complaints, one trial of this restorative has proved successful to an extent which no that I want you to send me two dollars worth me tion or written attestation would render redible. Invalids so long bed-ridden as to have very nearly be- few out of the first box I got from you. come entirely forgotten in their own neighborhoods, have suddenly re-appeared in the busy world, as if just returned

from protracted travel in a distant land. Some very sig-nal instances of this kind are attested of female sufferers, emaciated victims of apparent maramus, sanguineous ex-haustion, critical changes, and their complication of ner-vous and dyspeptic aversion to air and exercises for which the physician has no name.
In Nervous Affections of all kinds, and for reasons familiar to medical men, the operation of this preparation of iron must necessarily be salutary, for, unlike the old oxides, it is vigorously tonic, without being exciting or over-heating; and gently, regularly aperient, even in the most obstinate cases of costiveness, without ever being a gastric purgative, or inflicting a disagreeable sensation It is this latter property, among others, which makes it so remarkably effectual and permanent a remedy for Piles, upon which it also appears to exert a distinct and specific action, by dispersing the local tendency which forms them. In Dyspepsia, innumerable as are its causes, a single box of these Chalybeate Pills has often sufficed for the most habitual cases, including the attendant costiveness.

In unchecked Diarrhea, even when advanced to Dyser tary, confirmed, emaciating, and apparently malignant, the effects have been equally decisive and astonishing. In the local pains, loss of flesh and strength, debilitating cough, and remittent heetic, which generally indicates incipient consumption, this remedy has allayed the alarm of friends and physicians in several very gratifying and in-In Scrofulous Tuberculosis, this medicated iron has had far more than the good effect of the most cautiously balanced preparation of Iodine, without any of their well-known liabilities. The attention of females can not be too confidently in- H. C. SHALDING, Esq. vited to this remedy and restorative, in the case pecu- I wish for some circulars or large show bills, to bring liarly affecting them.

In Rheumatism, both chronic and inflammatory—in the latter, however, more decidedly—it has been invariably well reported, both as alleviating pain and reducing the swellings and stiffness of the joints and muscles. ermittent Fevers it must necessarily be a great remedy and energetic restorative, and its progress in the new settlements of the West, will probably be one of high

renown and usefulness.

No remedy has ever been discovered in the whole history of medicine, which exerts such prompt, happy and ully restorative effects. Good appetite, complete diges- HEXRY C. SPALDING tion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual dispo-sition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow Put up in neat flat metal boxes containing fifty pills, price 50 cents per box; for sale by druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address on receipt of the price.

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General Agents, arp7 '60 dawly 20 CEDAR STREET, New York. Curs Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, Juffu enza, any irritation or Soreness of the Throat, Relieve the Hacking Cough in Consumption, Bron-chills, Asthma and Ca-

tarrh, clear and give

strength to the PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS. NEW ARE AWARE OF THE IMPORTANCE OF checking a Cough or "Common Cold" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," containing demulcent ingredients Bronchial Troches," containing demulcent ingredicallay Pulmonary and Bronchial Irritation. BROWN'S "That trouble in my Throat, (for which

TROCHES, made me often a mere whisperer." N. P. WILLIS. BROWN'S "I recommend their use to "TUBLE SPEAKERS." REV. E. H. CHAPIN. "Have proved extremely serviceable REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER. REV. A. C. EGGLESTON. "Contain no opium or anything inju-BROWN'S TROCHES. "A simple and pleasant combinati BROWN'S DR. G. F. BIGELOW, Boston. **Beneficial in Bronchitis.**
DR. J. F. W. LANE, Boston. "I have proved them excellent for BROWN'S Whooping Cough. REV. H. W. WARREN, Boston. TROCHES. "Beneficial when compelled to speak BROWN'S ring from cold."
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rative instruments and nostrums, I have determined to devote a post-tor of my time to the treatment of seminaland all those deplorable cases caused by a secreand solitary practice which ruins both mind and body, un-Free of Charge. All letters giving an accurate description of the case and inclosing a postage stamp, will receive prompt atten-tion. Medicines furnished, when desired, at moderate prices, and forwarded secure from observation

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FOR THE IMMEDIATE RELIEF AND CERTAIN cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Asthma, Hoarsess, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Brochitis, Difficult Breath-For Ministers, Public Speakers and Singers, these Tablets are indispensable for cleaning and strengthening the voice, removing hearseness, &c. The ease with which they are taken-being easily carried in the pecket, requir ing no preparation, always ready for use on all occasions not liable to change in any climate, containing nothing in furious to the most delicate constitution—should be a suf-ficient recommendation to all to give them a trial. 25 cents der box. For sale by all druggists. decl2 '60 dawly MEDICAL.

NervousHeadache COSTIVENESS, by cleansing the whole length of the

They act gently upon the bowels-removing Costiveness. DROPSIES of all kinds by freeing and strengthening the dneys and bludder; they operate most delightfully on For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all these important organs, and hence have ever been found a persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a Laxa-Also, WORMS, by dislodging from the turning of the tire, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigatien and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect! Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreea-BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

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HEADACHE,

these Testimonials are unsolicited by Mr. Brain-ing, they afford unquestionable proof of the effi-cacy of this truly scientific discovery.

Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a Your ob't Servant JAMES KENNEDY.

I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and I like them so well

I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic ills, I have received a great deal of benefit from them. Your resp MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE. SPRUCE CREEK, HUNTINGTON Co., PA., ?

P. S .- I have used one box of your Pills and find BELLE VERNON, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1861 have ever tried.

Belle Vernon, Wyandot Co., O. BEVERLEY, MASS., Dec. 11, 1860. your Chephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind, please send to One of my customers, who is subject to Sick Headache, (usually lasting two days,) seas cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills, which I sent her.

Respectfully yours, W. B. WILKES. RETNOLDSBURGH, FRANKLIN Co., Ohio, January 9, 1861.

of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. Wm. C. Filler, Reynoldsburg, Franklin county, Ohio.

Your Pills work like a charm-cure Headacke almost instanter. Truly yours, WM. C. FILLER. YPSHANTI, MICH., Jan. 14, 1861.

Ypsilanti, Michigan. From the Ecaminer, Norfolk, Va. Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, viz: Cure of Headache in all lis forms.

From the Democrat. St. Cloud. Minn. "Prette | them in case of an attack, From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.

The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkable effective

remedy for the headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been dis-

From the Western R. R. Gasette, Chicago, Ill.

From the Southern Path Finder, New Orleans, La. Try them! you that are afflicted, and we are sure that your testimony can be added to the already numerous list that has received benefits that no other medicine can pro-From the St. Louis Democrat. The immente demand for the article (Cephalic Pills) is

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. L. The tellimony in their favor is strong, from the most especiable quarters. From the Daily News, Newport, R. I. Cephalic Pills are taking the place of all kinds. From the Commercial Bulletin, Boston, Mass.

Said to be very efficacious for the headache.

From the Commercial, Cincinnati, Ohio. Suffering humanity can now be relieved, will save ten times its cost annually." [6:4] SPALDING'S PREPARED GLIDE! SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE?

SAVE THE PIECES! ECONOMY! Berlin A Stirce to Time Saves Nine," Tell lies, it is very designable to have some cheap and convenien way for repairing furniture, toys, crockery, etc. SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no bousehold can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking

CAUTION. As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public, imitations of my PRE-PARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine fore purchasing, and see that the full name,

of the whole country,

Mr. Fessenden-Well sir, I did not, but the Mr. Crittenden, turning towards Mr. Fessenden's desk and his back to to the Chair, going The resolutions were taken up-26 to 23.

amendment on tea and coffee. Agreed to, and On motion of Mr. Gwin, the amendment was

Mr. Hale offered amendment that the Postmaster General refund to Franklin Haven the amount deposited in the Boston Postoffice matter.

Yras-Messrs, Anthony, Baker, Bayard, Bigler, Bragg, Maryland, Virginia, Ohio, New Jersey, Dela-Bright, Clingman, Crittenden, Dixon, Douglas, Fitch, Foster, Gwin, Hunter, Johnson of Tennessee, Kennedy, Lane,

HOUSE.-Mr. Morris, of Illinois, offered a resolution that the select committee on abstracted ent. bonds be and is hereby invested with full power to examine witnesses, as Wm. H. Russell or any Mr. Corwin's proposed amendments to the Conmoney to any officer of the United States, or any two-third vote, was announced as the first busiperson to assist him in obtaining contracts or al. ness in order.

ment if time could be allowed for such a course leries.

cognize all constitutional obligations, and recommending such action on the part of the States as will secure these objects, etc. Mr. Kilgore moved to lay the pending proposition, with the pending amendments,-viz: the ject. Crittenden and Kellogg propositions,-on the

the series, reported on from the committee. Mr. Sherman moved to table it. Disagreed to Mr. McClernand asked that the communication is declared to be protection to the frontier in the on the Speaker's desk, from the President of the event of United Status troops being withdrawn. ections were made.

Mr. Sherman appealed to the House to consider

favor of the Constitution as it is, and the enforce- came through via Baltimore.

The report was agreed to. The amendment of the Committee on Finance to withhold definite information. being under consideration by consent, Mr. Crit- A document was presented to Mr .Lincoln to day tenden, from the select committee on the proposi- signed by a majority of the Indiana State Senate, tion adopted by the Peace Conference, offered a headed by the Lieutenant Governor, recommend report recommending the adoption of that propo-sition. Mr. Colfax for Postmaster General. Mr. Lincoln observed that this was a very strong Trumbull! and himself formed a minority in that eral desire in many parts of the country that Mr. committee and wished to submit a substitute as a | Colfax should have the position indicated. minority report, but the majority thought it was The Peace Conference has been in session all

Resolved. That the other States be invited to Guibric subsequently returned, and business pro-Mr. Hule objected.

Mr. Trumbull reported from the committee appointed to wait on the President and Vice Presi- 7th of February Gen. Twiggs was entering into

night sessions were probable. There is no hope

Washington, Tuesday, February 26. The Conference to-day in voting down the Franklin substitute are in the same position as a week ago. Some Southern Commissioners are much discouraged, but comforted by the assurance of those from other sections that they will endeavor to reconcile conflicting views on slavery to morrow. The Senate portion of the Commit-

ge of the whole bill

election—they formally accepted.

mending a National Convention.

and was voted down by a small majority.

mediate action in his case.

tee of Conference on the tea and coffee amend ments agreed to recede and recommend concur rent action which will probably result in the pas-Mr. Trumbull on the part of the Senate, and Washburne, of Ill., and Burlingame on the part of the House, waited on Lincoln and Hamlin toght, and f raished them with certificates from

ing elements in its composition, or sufficient cause from any source, for dissolution of this Government; that we are not sent here to destroy but to sustain and harmonize the institutions of the country, and see equal justice done to all parties,

Resolved. That it is the duty of the Federal Government to enforce the laws of Congress, protect the Federal property, and preserve the Union of these States.

Territory. Resolved, That the President be requested to transmit the foregoing to the Governors, with a

on foot the lawless invasion of any other State or

Mr. Wright's resolutions, for discussion on a permanent constitution, will be up for public consideration to-morrow. South was through misunderstanding, and he other provisions, that the President shall take begged to say on this occasion, that he never had charge of all military operations between the Con-

Western News--Indian Depredations. Sr. Louis, Thursday, February 28. The Onzonio correspondent of the Republican says that, on the day after the attack on the overland mail at Apache pass, the Indians ap-Ex-President Tyler communicated to Congress peared at the station in large numbers, and Charles W. Culver, station keeper, Mr. Welch, his assistant, and Joseph I. Wallace, driver, went

The names of the men are not mentioned.

14th, via Londonderry the 15th, has arrived.

to arrange a schedule, the great Southern mail so large meeting, and resolved to resist the dictatoas to avoid the seceding States will probably go rial demands of the operatives, who, in their turn, visit to Fort Sumter and had a long interview the Imperial policy, and enable Europe to judge. out in Charleston that there would be no fight at | ject, already published, says in the event of

> part on the French ship Marietti. tion say a Capuchin monk left there with the mission of raising an insurrection in Calabria. and was arrested near Cascuza and important papers found on him. The city of Turin and the surrounding district had been declared in a state of siege. Austria.-It is said the subscription to the new loan exceeds thirty million floring. The comitat or Perth had voted an address to the Emperor of Austria and the King of

taken its resolution. that Switzerland should mediate between the contending States of America. The Federal Council had declined the prothanks to Mr. Cobden. In the House of Commons Lord John Russell said the San Juan question with America was still open, but England had made a proposition

constitutional line can alone save the King and

PHŒNIX ITTERS.

symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish as a natural conse-

or Sick Headechs may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

adhere. Signstive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and ble taste renders it easy to administer them to children.

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